

# LOUISVILLE DAILY UNION PRESS.

VOL. I.

LOUISVILLE, KY. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1865.

NO. 241

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PUBLISHERS,  
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NO. 326,  
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DAILY UNION PRESS.

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Ten lines or less, 20 cents. Larger advertisements in  
proportion.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOTICE.—ROBERT FLOYD, Esq., is admitted a part  
ner in our house from this date. The style will be  
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J. W. MITCHELL, TENTH P. ARMSTRONG, ROBERT F.  
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222 Main street, bet. Second and Third,  
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DALEYS in Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, &c. Agents  
for French Almond, Cologne Spirits, Bourbon and  
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DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.  
GENERAL  
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chants,  
No. 428 Main Street,  
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A GENTS for all kinds of fine Tobacco, from  
Foreign Countries, also for Chewing and  
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G. McCALLUM, JNO. PATTON, JOS. CALDWELL  
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in  
Hay, Grain, Flour, Pork and Pro-  
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106 Third Street, between Main and River,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. M. DAVIS & CO.,  
Commission Merchants

And Wholesome Dealers in  
GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

927 Main St., between Sixth and Seventh,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Geo. W. WICKS,  
(Successor to Neck, Wicks & Co.)

TOBACCO AGENT  
AND General Commissary Merchant,  
No. 315 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Agent for the sale of Mayville, Ky., Cotton  
Wools, Twine, &c.

A. B. COOPER, COMMISSION MERCHANT  
Butter, Cheese and Western Produce,  
No. 214 Main, between Third and Fourth,  
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North Side, Louisville, Ky.

For the work of the best Material and Workmanship,  
Repairing promptly attended to, and all war-  
anted.

MILITARY.

Recruiting for State Service.

THE UNDESGINED IS AUTHORIZED BY THE  
GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY TO BE MUSTERED INTO THE SERVICE OF THE  
STATE FOR THE PART OF ONE YEAR.

M. C. TAYLOR,  
Colonel 1st Regt. Vol.  
Louisville, Ky.

We are opening a fine stock of  
FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES.

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Quartermasters' Vouchers

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CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS

Bought at the best rates, by

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Real Estate & Collecting

AGENCY.

M'Coy & FERRIER,

OFFICE—Gresham's Building, 2d Floor,

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

RAIL ESTATE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION BOUGHT

and sold, and all kinds promptly attended to.

REFS.—S. H. Heiskell, Jeffersonville, Indiana;  
D. W. McDaniel, Indianapolis, Indiana; T. W.  
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COFFEE—

10 bags choice Rio Coffee;

In store and for sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SON,

No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943

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NO. 826  
JEFFERSON STREET  
LOUISVILLE:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1865.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

### To those in Arrears.

As cash down is demanded for every article used in our business, we are compelled to call on all in arrears to pay up at once.

After February no paper will be sent unless the money is paid in advance. All in arrears not paid up at that time will be struck off our mail books. Send your orders at once.

Daily, six months..... \$ 5 00  
" one year..... 10 00  
Weekly, one year..... 20 00

All orders, with the money, will be promptly attended to.

### News of the Day.

The President was serenaded night before last in honor of the passage of the constitutional amendment. In the course of his remarks he said the adoption of that amendment "will bring the hearts of all throughout the country and the world." He hoped that the States would complete the good work by ratifying the action of Congress, &c.

Ten thousand bales of the captured cotton, at Savannah, have been shipped North, and a crowd of other vessels were being loaded with it.

Over four hundred bales of cotton have been destroyed by fire in Wilmington, whether by design or accident does not appear.

It is said that the bill for the employment of negroes in their armies passed the rebel House on Friday.

The latest intelligence from Sherman's army represents it to be less than forty miles from Charleston. The rebels were offering resistance at every available point for defense. Our soldiers were finding forage and subsistence in large quantities as they advanced. Gen. Foster was operating with Sherman in Tennessee.

A correspondence of the New York World, written from Washington, contradicts the statement that Maximilian had ceded Lower California and other Mexican States to Napoleon and made Dr. Gwynn Duke his Viceroy.

A strange scene occurred in the Supreme Court room at Washington the other day. It was nothing less than the admission of a negro as Counselor. A motion was made before the Supreme Court of the United States. No objection being made by any one, the Chief Justice quietly directed the Clerk to administer the necessary oaths. The negro is a full black, and is a practic平安 lawyer in the Supreme Court of assassins.

We have been informed that all the State troops under the authority of Gen. Braxton are to be mustered out and sent immediately. This, we suppose, is by order of the Secretary of War.

The President started yesterday for Fort Monroe for the purpose, it is supposed, of meeting the rebel commissioners there. It will be remembered that Secretary Seward started for the same place the day previous.

One hundred guns were fired last evening in Columbus, Ohio, in honor of the passage of the Constitutional Amendment.

The Naval Committee has made a report on the cost of the loss of the Parrot guns. The use of compressed powder, or unsuitable projectiles, neglecting to lubricate the projectiles, as required by ordnance instructions, and keeping the guns too long loaded, are mentioned as the chief causes of the explosion.

It is announced that the 5 per cent, legal tender notes will be received in payment for subscription to the new 7-30 loan with all accrued interest to date of receipt.

A large paper mill in Lee, Mass., was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

Gold closed last night in New York at

factory solution to the problem, what to do with the contraband after he has escaped from his rebel master. And the problem has been in many instances a most pressing and intractable one. So that hereafter armies traversing rebel territory with negro colonies in the neighborhood of their "objective point" will not burn bridges in the rear to check their negro followers.

The rebels will find, then, if they persist in their pursuit of the "last ditch" that the ultimate withdrawal of negro labor from support of their cause will be inevitable and speedy. And their reliance upon that labor is fully appreciated by themselves and everybody else. Could the Proclamation of Emancipation have effected the instantaneous liberation and escape of the slaves, it would of course have crippled the Confederacy in a day. This order of Gen. Sherman does much, very much, towardswarding the thorough execution of that Proclamation.

Its effect, therefore, upon the immediate issues of the strife will be very marked.

Whilst the erection of such a vast number of homes for those who have hitherto scarcely known what the sense of a home is, and the giving landed possessions to those whose notions of ownership are like a mortal's notions of Heaven, made up of longings and imaginings, will be a powerful stimulus in ripening those much-abused grown-up children into manhood. And all time to come will not exhaust such results as these.

### The Grounds of Wolford's Arrest and Confinement.

(For the Union Press.)

Secretary Stanton informed Congress that Colonel Wolford was, by General Grant's order, arrested for incendiary and anti-slavery speeches. This only confirms what the Press and every other well-informed paper have repeatedly shown was the reason for his arrest on more than one occasion. Allow me to recapitulate very briefly and imperfectly what the innocent Frank did:

In speaking as he did at Lexington last March, he violated the army regulations of the United States, and made himself liable not only to be cashiered, but also to be fined \$5,000 and imprisoned five years under the 12th article of the amendatory enrollment act of Congress.

His Louisville letter of last July, 30th, to the President, was most self-conceited, impudent, insulting, arrogant, defiant, incendiary, and, in most important particulars, in unfounded "documentary statement," wherein he notified the President that he, Frank, would be satisfied and would remain to the President that he would remain in Louisville until his trial for the Judge Advocate's charges; that he deemed the obligation of that parole "cancelled by Mr. Lincoln's violation of the promise upon which the parole was given," (the violation "existing in the President's not ordering his trial soon enough to suit the will and pleasure of the people,) and that he would remain to his incendiary style.

According to his defiant declarations to the President, he did violate his parole, and left Louisville the 16th of Sept., "to speak to the people of the South" for the Judge Advocate's trial, and, in doing so, sold his soul to the Devil. The negroes and soldiers, and civilians encouraged general enlistments, both black and white—worked only mischief to the country's and Kentucky's cause.

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# THE DAILY PRESS

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

## OUR AGENTS.

Chas. L. Welling, Atty. at Law, Rockport, Ind.  
S. S. Troy, Ind.  
T. E. Everett, Hopkinsville, Ky.  
D. C. Gandy, Louisville, Ky.  
R. M. Pettigill & Co., Park Row, New York.  
J. D. Pollard, Frankfort, Ky.  
M. A. Tamm, Louisville, Ky.  
Thomas Boardman, New Albany.  
Gone, Tunnel & Co., No. 43½ Ferry street, Nashville.  
Tom & Tunnel, Knoxville, Tenn.  
Pender & Co., New York, Broadway street.  
H. O. Sterner, Jeffersonville.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

For Afternoon Telegraph, River News, steamboat advertisements, etc., see fourth page.

GUERRILLA OUTLAWS.—We learn that orders have been issued from Washington for the adoption of measures that will effectually put an end to the guerrilla operations in this State and afford protection to the lives and property of its citizens. Guerrilla bands are to be systematically hunted down and exterminated. A sufficient force is to be assigned for service in each Congressional district of the State, with a district commander, and there to be distributed in the different counties comprised in the district, to operate against these enemies of all law and order. We understand that this is by order of the President, and the General Commanding has been directed to carry the plan of operations into effect at once, and will be supplied with all the troops necessary for that purpose.

Nothing less than some such system of operations against the numerous bands of these outlaws that now infest every part of the State will effectually exterminate them. The people of almost every part of the State have long been as completely at the mercy of these bands of marauders as if there had been no military force within the State. This has been from no fault of the Commanding General, but because there has not been a sufficient force at his disposal to enable him to adopt measures to rid the State of the outlaws.

The borders of Kentucky are now free from any danger of invasion by any considerable force of rebels, and these guerrilla bands of outlaws by which the State is now overrun exterminated, the people might hope to enjoy again comparative peace and quiet.

QUOTAS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—The following are the quotas of the sub-districts or counties comprised in the Fourth Congressional District, under the call of the 19th of December last, for 300,000 men:

Shelby County.....	294
Bullitt County.....	148
Meade County.....	162
Hardin County.....	273
Nelson County.....	176
Spencer County.....	172
Washington County.....	79
Larue County.....	17
Green County.....	21
Adair County.....	73
Taylor County.....	55
Cass County.....	55
Quota of District.....	1,561

POLICE COURT—Thursday, February 2.—John Shane, charged with drunkenness; discharged.

Peter Fitzgerald, a soldier just from the hospital, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Sent back to the hospital.

Van Ondstadt, committing an assault on Eliza Kelly; discharged.

Ann Davis, a slave of Mr. Janson, stealing a dress from another slave; committed to the workhouse to await the requisition of her master.

John Finley was charged with stealing a whip; continued till to-morrow, owing to the absence of the prosecuting witness.

Sylvester DeJohn, assault and battery on Henry Miller, peremptory attachments were issued for the witnesses.

Peter Bellmer, sr., Martin Bellmer, and Peter Bellmer, jr., charged with killing Gottlieb Waggoner; after hearing part of the testimony, the case was continued till to-day.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.—BENEFIT OF MRS. FLORENCE.—Mrs. Florence receives a benefit-to-night, when, as a special attraction, two pieces, "Irish Assurance and Yankee Modesty" and "Thrice Married," will be played. This great bill, with the Florences, will doubtless crowd the house. The benefit will have a host of admirers here, who will not fail to be present to-night.

Mrs. Mary Maxwell was arrested in Portland yesterday for selling liquor to soldiers, and was sent to the Female Military Prison.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—During the month of January 4,739 prisoners of war were transferred from the Military Prison here to prisons North and East. Of this number there were:

Field and Staff Officers.....	54
Line Officers.....	40
Noncommissioned Officers.....	712
Privates.....	3,333
Political Prisoners.....	20
Total.....	4,279

FIRE.—The fire yesterday about 12 o'clock was in a building on Main street, between Second and Eighth, occupied by Baxter & Co., stove and tin ware dealers. The fire originated in the upper story of the building, near the roof. It was prevented from spreading much by the exertions of Captain Kars and Lieutenant Reed, and the men on duty at Barracks No. 1, until the engines arrived on the ground, when it was extinguished without doing much damage.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A discharged soldier named Wm. Moore, Jr., formerly of Co. K, 17th Kentucky volunteers, died very suddenly yesterday morning at Barracks No. 1, from congestion of the brain, supposed to have been caused by excessive drinking. He came to the barracks the night before and asked permission to remain all night, which was granted. He was found yesterday morning in a dying condition.

PROMOTION.—The many friends of Lieut. Col. Fairleigh will be gratified to learn that he has been appointed Colonel of his regiment, the gallant 26th Kentucky, vice Col. Maxwell, resigned on account of ill-health. The promotion was well-merited.

NAVIGATION.—Navigation has been resumed on the Ohio to some extent. The Gen. Lytle did not leave yesterday, but the mail-boats doubtless will be able hereafter to make their regular trips. The Tarascon, Des Moines, St. Patrick and Cors. S. left yesterday for the Tennessee River. The Tarascon had on board Gen. Newton and staff. There is a good deal of ice floating in the river yet, but it is becoming soft, and has no serious impediment to navigation.

DAVID MILLER, of the 20th Tennessee rebel regiment, deserted and gave himself up, and yesterday took the amnesty oath, and was released.

ALMANAC FOR 1865.—The National Almanac will probably not be ready before autumn. Pitkin, Ward & Co., of the main-mo "South Western Seed and Agricultural Warehouse," however, with their customary enterprise, have nearly ready for distribution, their combined Almanac and Catalogue. We have seen a few sheets of this "Agricultural Annual" and find it to be no trifling affair. Carefully prepared, illustrated with very fine cuts, well printed (by Civil & Calvert) on handsome paper, no farmer should fail to secure a copy,—nor neglect to read every line of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s advertisement in the Press.

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BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME.—The entertainment to be given by the ladies and gentlemen at Masonic Temple, Friday 6th, 7th, and 8th, will consist of a variety of tableaux, still scenes, and acting ballads. They will be accompanied by descriptive reading and music—vocal and instrumental. During the series of entertainments the following programme will be presented:

"The Evening Hymn of the Huguenots," "Faith"—From the Palmer Marble.  
"Song of Eastern Story,"  
"Convict Life,"  
"Tennyson's Day Dream,"  
"The Lily Maid of Astolat,"  
"The Artist's Dream,"  
"The Game of Life,"  
"Courtship of Miles Standish,"  
"Inconvenience of Single Life,"  
"A Red Cross,"  
"Against the Stream,"  
"Judith and Holofernes,"  
"Joan of Arc," and many other tableaux; some of which will be carefully copied from famous paintings.

The comic pantomime of "Blue Beard," the acting bailiff of Kingsley's "Three Fishes," and by special and earnest request the "Mistress of the House" will be given.

From Dickens will be given the "Brooks' Supper Scene" and "The Buzfuz Trial."

Mrs. Jarley's far-famed wax statues will also be produced.

MYSTEROUS AFFAIR.—A YOUNG MAN FOUND WITH HIS THROAT CUT.—About half past two o'clock Wednesday morning, says the Nashville Press, officers Jack Head and R. W. Garner, of the night police, while passing up Cherry street heard groans proceeding from the alley which runs from Cherry to Summer, adjoining the boarding house of John Reddick. On approaching the spot, they discovered a genteely dressed young man with his throat cut nearly from ear to ear, apparently in the last agonies of death. With all possible haste the police men had him removed to the City Hall, and procured the services of one of our most skillful surgeons, who applied stimulants and applied bandages to cover the wounds.

Upon arriving at the City Hall the young man was identified as R. F. Mercer, brother of S. C. Mercer, editor of the Times. The whole affair is clothed in mystery, and how it came in the alley, and who committed the horrid deed, is not known. It was supposed that he had swerved up the wounds.

Mr. Mercer lay in an unconscious state during most of the day, and at this time of writing, has communicated nothing that would give any information concerning the manner in which he received the brutal treatment. At first no hopes were entertained for his recovery, but later in the day, he seemed to improve, and at last accounts it was thought he would get well. It is to be hoped that some clue may be obtained which the guilty party in this attempt at murder may be brought to justice.

DRAFT MEETING AT SCHWIND'S EXCHANGE.—At a meeting of the citizens of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards at Schwind's Exchange, last night, it was resolved to appoint a committee of one from each of the four wards to proceed to Frankfort and urge the passage by the Legislature of the bill now pending before that body to enable the city to issue bonds to raise a bounty fund in order to fill the quota of the city without a draft. The following gentlemen were appointed the committee:

First Ward—Frank Hammer; Alternate, F. Vissner.

Second Ward—A. Rammers; Alternate, Jacob Weatherford.

Third Ward—P. T. German; alternate, Patrick Champion.

Fourth Ward—Hugh Hayes; alternate, George Smith.

Souire Barth was appointed chairman of this Committee.

It was resolved to hold a meeting at Schwind's Exchange Saturday night, to hear the report of the Committee. Citizens of other Wards are invited to attend the great meeting.

Mr. Sumner desired to call up his resolution calling for a meeting of all to file application for peace commissioners, but a resolution was made and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution excluding the vote of certain States in the election of President and Vice President.

The question on Mr. Ten Eyck's amendment to strike out Louisiana from the list of States to be admitted was referred.

Mr. Collamer moved, as an amendment, that no vote cast by the electors of any State in insurrection shall be counted.

The Senate passed the resolution to adjourn.

Mr. Foote was offered a resolution

to strike out the words "and to file a

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## Summary of News by Yesterday Evening's Dispatches.

The Latest News from Savannah.—Heavy shipments of Cotton North—Ten Thousand Bales Already Sent—Distribution of Northern Supplies—A Public Expression of Thanks—Destruction of a Federal Gunboat—Burning of Cotton at Wilmington.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The Herald's Savannah correspondent of the 28th ult., reiterates the statement regarding the Union men of Georgia having held meetings, organized associations for their mutual protection, and called on Sherman, for assistance, which had been promised. He says the movement extends over nine counties.

Ten thousand bales of the captured cotton had been shipped New Orleans, and of other vessels, were being loaded with it.

The distribution of the supplies of food and clothing from the people of this city and Boston was being proceeded with.

A meeting to express the thanks of the people of Savannah for their welcome gifts was held at the Exchange on the 28th ult.

Addressess were made by the Mayor and others, and appropriate resolutions were adopted.

The gunboat Dooley got aground in the Combahee river on the 26th, and was set on fire by the rebels and burned to the water's edge.

A rebel dispatch, dated Wilmington, Jan. 28th, says about 400 bales of cotton were destroyed at the Custom-house wharf at the place, and two carloads four miles from town, on the Weldon road, on the 28th ult. Whether the burning was accidental or was the commencement of carrying out the reported rebel design, to destroy all the staple in the vicinity, does not clearly appear.

In connection with the announcement of the capture of their peace agents for the North, some of the Richmond journals give a rumor that bearers of dispatches from the English and French Governments had arrived in Richmond, but said agents could be traced to no authentic source.

The French has a report that the French Minister at Washington had demanded his passports.

The Herald's Smithville, N. C., correspondent of the 28th, says: By the blowing up of Fort Caswell the rebels completely destroyed the fort of that strong work. All the guns in it were spiked, and their carriage destroyed.

At Smithville, a small place on the west side of Cape Fear river and ten miles below Fort Fisher, the Union forces, on occupying it, secured large supplies of commissary stores, tobacco and other valuable property. The rebels had planted torpedoes around nearly all the forts.

A Petersburg dispatch in the Richmond papers says: There was heavy firing between the Union and rebel batteries on James river on last Sunday forenoon.

The report that General Breckinridge has been appointed rebel Secretary of War is contradicted.

The bill for the employment of negroes in their armies passed the rebel House on Saturday.

It was said that Lee's nomination as General-in-chief would be sent to the rebel Senate by Jeff. Davis on last Monday, but the latest word is that he is to remain to wait for reinstatement of John Johnston.

Lee, his admiring son, is to be in the saddle again in a few days.

The Herald's Eastport correspondent, of January 21st says: A reconnaissance from General Thomas' army, at Eastport, Miss., showed that the main portion of Hood's force had crossed the Mississippi, into Tennessee.

On the approach of the Union troops before Corinth, some four hundred rebels stationed there evacuated, after burning the railroad depot and the Tishomingo House. Between thirty and forty of them were captured.

An order has been issued by the military authorities in Missouri for the banishment from the State of the wives and children of all men in the rebel military service.

The Herald's St. Louis dispatch says: A fight took place at Dardanelle, Ark., on the 14th ult., in which it is reported that Shelly was whipped and obliged to evacuate the place.

The Times' Washington special says of Mr. Seward's mission to Fortress Monroe, that he does not carry any ultimatum from the Government.

The President is not aware of what the rebel commissioners propose, and, until he accepts that fact, it is uncertain whether they will be allowed to proceed to Washington.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 31.—The steamer Warrior arrived here to-day from Fort Fisher. Up to Sunday last nothing of importance had taken place. Several of our gunboats were moving up Cape Fear river, to the vicinity of one of the rebel forts, probably to bombard it.

The steamer Columbia arrived here this afternoon from Hilton Head, with over five hundred rebel prisoners captured by Sherman in his late campaign. The Cahawha sailed from Hilton Head on Saturday last. She brings intelligence highly gratifying respecting the opening of the campaign in South Carolina.

One portion of Sherman's army moved direct from Savannah, and the other, consisting of two corps, moved from Beaufort, and were both rapidly advancing against Charleston.

The last intelligence from the army reported it to be less than forty miles from Charleston. The rebels were offering resistance at every point from every available position for defense. Forage and subsistence were found in large quantities by our soldiers as they followed the retreating steps of the rebels.

The rebels co-operating with the army under General Sherman, and the movements of our troops throughout South Carolina are but the precursors of a far more terrible and disastrous campaign to the rebels.

The lines of Sherman were being gradually extended, and it is possible that no desperate resistance would be made, if the rebels were to retreat within a few miles of Charleston, where the main body of the rebel forces is concentrated to make one last terrible effort to save the State from the inroads of Sherman's conquering army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—There was greatest resistance yesterday to General Meade's confirmation as Major General, but it was finally carried by a five majority. Senators Wade and Chandler, it is said, were among the opponents of his nomination.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—The American's Annapolis correspondent has just telegraphed the arrival of the steamer Lucy Long from City Point, which the steamer left on Wednesday noon. She reports the rebel commissioners were on board a steamer and it was understood were waiting the arrival of some one from Washington.

The work is written with masterly command of all the resources of narrative, and fails to make a deep and wide impression on the United States. The writer distinguishes between the Catholic Church and what he considers its corruptions. To the first he assumes to belong, and in its true interest he insists that his work is written for the benefit of the public.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The tobacco warehouse of Vanetta, Friedman, & Co., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss on stock \$100,000, and on buildings \$80,000. Loss of building \$80,000, fully insured.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2, M.—Navigation is still closed, but the weather is mild, and the thaw continues.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2, M.—The river has fallen 7 inches. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 41; barometer 29.74.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE.—Two thousand old papers, in perfect order, for wrapping paper, for sale at the PRESS OFFICE.

GEMS OF ART.—Ritchie's exquisite portraits in steel are unsurpassed. Civil and Calvert have a few fine impressions of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, McClellan, Farragut, and Horace Greeley. Price only \$1.

## RIVER MATTERS.

### ARRIVALS.

Thursday, February 17.  
Star Grey Eagle, 300 DEPARTURES.

Tarpon, Eastport. Des Moines, Eastport.

Saint Patrick, Niagara, New Orleans.

THE RIVER was still slowly falling yesterday, with 6 feet 7 inches water in the previous canal in the evening. During the previous 24 hours had fallen 2 or 3 inches at the head of the falls, and 8 inches at Portland. The weather yesterday was cloudy and lowering all day, with light rain in the evening. The falls last evening there were fully 5½ feet water in the Indian pass, or chute, and nearly 4 feet water over the rocks.

Yesterday was what is known among the old Pennsylvania and many Western farmers and hunters, as "Groundhog Day," for the first time since we went into the hole. If he sees his shadow, he returns forthwith to slumber off another long term of hard weather. The day, however, was dark and cloudy, by which sign it is thought the winter is over. The following, in the old country chronicles, is a version of the same day, yesterday, the 2d of February, being Candlemas Day:

"If Candlemas Day be clear and bright, Then winter has taken another flight; But if Candlemas day brings clouds and rain, Then winter is gone, to return again."

If these signs do not fail, then we will have no more hard winter, and may look for an early spring; as yesterday was unseasonably cold and rainy, without a single glimpse of sunshine.

At Cincinnati, yesterday, the river was still slowly falling, with damp weather.

There were several arrivals of boats yesterday, including the Saratoga, bound for New Orleans. She landed just above the mailboat landing. The Rose Hite and Star Grey Eagle came down from their late winter harbor, and landed at the foot of the tow-head.

The fleet of transports that had been ice bound at Portland took their departure yesterday for Eastport, Tennessee river, the Tarson on the 18th.

The Bellona ice-bound at New Albany yesterday, and the towhead was unable to pull her out.

The Norman and Naugatuck were ordered out of their ice harbor, at the Pumpkin patch, yesterday, to drop down to Jeffersonville to look for the Tennessee river.

Soon after dark Wednesday evening a gondola, 40 feet long, from the below Bullitt street, broke loose, swinging against the hospital steamer Jacob Strader, at the wharf. It caused her to part her lines, and she was carried away from the shore and lodged on the ledge, or reef, just above the head of the canal. She lies perfectly safe, with about 100 feet of cable, and is now fastened on the reef, while the bow is in deep water. She lies across the current, the bow not over fifty feet from the shore, completely obstructing the channel to and from the canal.

There were some 300 sick and wounded soldiers on the boat at the time, but her transverse so narrow that but few of them could be saved.

John Harmon, of the Tyrone, which was lying just below the Jacob Strader, was badly uninjured by the breaking way of the ice. Her lines, when the pressure of the Strader had slackened, were slackened a little, and the other boat passed down about a length below her, the stern lodging on the reef, leaving the Ruth unsentched and un-hurt.

The new steamer, the Ruth, thanks in part to the vigilance and forethought of Captain Clark, who was lying just below the Jacob Strader, was wholly unharmed.

The Bellona, which was lying just below the Strader, and the towhead, were also unharmed.

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The Bellona, which was lying just below the Strader, and the towhead, were also unharmed.

The fleet of transports that had been ice bound at Portland took their departure yesterday for Eastport, Tennessee river, the Tarson on the 18th.

The Bellona ice-bound at New Albany yesterday, and the towhead was unable to pull her out.

The Norman and Naugatuck were ordered out of their ice harbor, at the Pumpkin patch, yesterday, to drop down to Jeffersonville to look for the Tennessee river.

Soon after dark Wednesday evening a gondola, 40 feet long, from the below Bullitt street, broke loose, swinging against the hospital steamer Jacob Strader, at the wharf. It caused her to part her lines, and she was carried away from the shore and lodged on the ledge, or reef, just above the head of the canal. She lies perfectly safe, with about 100 feet of cable, and is now fastened on the reef, while the bow is in deep water. She lies across the current, the bow not over fifty feet from the shore, completely obstructing the channel to and from the canal.

There were some 300 sick and wounded soldiers on the boat at the time, but her transverse so narrow that but few of them could be saved.

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